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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/645,970	08/24/2000	Thomas A. Cain	5019.7	4449
23559 7	7590 07/18/2003		·	
MUNSCH, HARDT, KOPF & HARR, P.C. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DOCKET CLERK 1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 4000			EXAMINER	
			HARRY, ANDREW T	
DALLAS, TX 75202-2790			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2686	/1
			DATE MAILED: 07/18/2003	H

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

NO.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)	4)		
•		09/645,970	CAIN ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Andrew T Harry	2686			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap r Reply	pears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence ac	dress		
THE I - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failu - Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. usions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a represent of the reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period to the toreply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statutely received by the Office later than three months after the mailing displayed term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may ly within the statutory minimum of t will apply and will expire SIX (6) Me, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed hirty (30) days will be considered time ONTHS from the mailing date of this of ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19	<u>May 2003</u> .				
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) T	nis action is non-final.				
3) 🗌	Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under on of Claims			ne merits is		
·	Claim(s) <u>1-29</u> is/are pending in the applicatio	n				
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra					
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
·	Claim(s) 1-29 is/are rejected.					
•	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
•	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement				
	on Papers	or election requirement.				
9)□	The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.				
·	Γhe drawing(s) filed on <u>24 August 2000</u> is/are:		ected to by the Examiner.			
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the		•			
11)[The proposed drawing correction filed on	_ is: a)□ approved b)□	disapproved by the Examir	ner.		
	If approved, corrected drawings are required in re	eply to this Office action.				
12) 🔲 🗀	The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer.				
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
13)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig	n priority under 35 U.S.C	c. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
a)[☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:					
	1. Certified copies of the priority document	ts have been received.				
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
* S	3. Copies of the certified copies of the price application from the International Bree the attached detailed Office action for a lis	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Stage		
14) 🗌 A	cknowledgment is made of a claim for domes	ic priority under 35 U.S.(C. § 119(e) (to a provisiona	I application).		
a	The translation of the foreign language pracknowledgment is made of a claim for domes	ovisional application has	been received.	,		
Attachmen		•				
2) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice	w Summary (PTO-413) Paper No of Informal Patent Application (PT			
J.S. Patent and Tr PTO-326 (Re		ction Summary	Part of Paper No. 4	<u> </u>		



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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-29 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. The Examiner still feels that the rejection of the original set of claims in view of *Sharma* is valid, but based upon the Applicant's amendment the Examiner is forced to find new prior art and alter the grounds of his rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 5-7, 9-10, 11, 15-17, 19-21, 24-26 and 28-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by *Eriksson et al.*, U.S. Patent 6,385,449 ("*Eriksson*").

As pertaining to **claims 1, 11, and 21**, *Eriksson* teaches an apparatus and method for dynamically balancing call processing tasks among a plurality of call processing nodes in a telecommunications switch (see *Eriksson*, abstract), comprising:

a plurality of call processing nodes (see Eriksson, Fig. 2);

at least one incoming call receiving node (see Eriksson, col. 3, lines 1-16);

the plurality of call processing nodes each:

periodically updating a node occupancy value at each of the plurality of call processing nodes (see *Eriksson*, col. 3, lines 51-60);



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communicating the respective node occupancy value of each call processing node to at least one work originator node operable to receive incoming calls in an open-loop manner (the information was not requested) (see *Eriksson*, col. 4, lines 15-33);

the at least one incoming call receiving node;

storing the node occupancy values of the plurality of call processing nodes at the at least one work originator node (see *Eriksson*, col. 4, lines 35-67, clearly the status message is stored by the call receiving node so that some algorithm can be run to determine whether the call should be moved to an alternative cell);

selecting, by the at least one work originator node, a call processing node to process the incoming call in response to the node occupancy values of the call processing nodes (see *Eriksson*, col. 4, lines 35-67).

As pertaining to **claims 5, 15, and 24**, in *Eriksson's* method and apparatus communicating the respective node occupancy value comprises:

inserting the respective node occupancy value into a message header of an existing call processing message (see *Eriksson*, col. 4 lines 15-34, clearly if the message is to be sent periodically then the message "exists" in the system); and

sending the message to the work originator node (see Eriksson, col. 4 lines 14-67).

As pertaining to claims 6, 16, and 25, in *Eriksson's* method and apparatus communicating the respective node occupancy value comprises sending a call processing message containing the respective node occupancy value as part of existing call processing message traffic (see *Eriksson*, col. 4 lines 14-67, *Eriksson* indicates that this exchange takes place as a normal occurrence, thus being "existing" traffic).



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As pertaining to claims 7, 17, and 26, in *Eriksson's* method and apparatus communicating the respective node occupancy value comprises:

inserting the respective node occupancy value and a sender ID into a message header of a call processing message (see *Eriksson*, col. 4 lines 14-67, clearly a sender ID must be enclosed in the transmitted message so that one base station controller (BSC) knows where the message came from, and the message is send as part of an "existing" handover type of request between stations); and

sending the message to the work originator node (see Eriksson, col. 4 lines 14-67).

As pertaining to claims 9-10, 19-20, and 28-29, selecting a call processing node in *Eriksson's* method and apparatus comprises:

determining a subset of call processing nodes having lowest node or third node occupancy values; and

randomly selecting a call processing node from the subset node (see *Eriksson*, col. 3, lines 27-28 and col. 4 lines 14-67, *Eriksson* clearly shows that his device may be implemented with more than two BSC and therefore the nodes with the greatest amount of free occupancy are selected and if two nodes have the same values it's clear that one of the two or three with the lowest occupancy values would be randomly selected).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:



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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2-4, 12-14, and 22-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Eriksson* and in further view of *Sharma*.

While *Ericksson* teaches that his device is capable of calculating a resource utilization number and transmitting it at periodic intervals or when required (see *Eriksson*, col. 3, line 61-col. 4, line 5), he fails to provide specific details regarding how the resource utilization number is calculated. *Sharma* teaches that using a combination of a percentage of available processing capacity of the call processing of the call processing node, length of its work queue, and processing speed, the node occupancy value is calculated and periodically updated by each of the plurality of call processing nodes. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to add *Sharma's* method of calculating the resource utilization number to *Eriksson's* system and method so that *Eriksson's* would have been able to use these specific attributes to calculate an accurate number to reflect the capacity of the BCSs on his system. This would have allowed *Ericsson's* method to have an accurate method to determine it's resource utilization number. It would have also been likely that *Eriksson* had intended to use a very similar method in his system but describing the calculation in such detail would have been out of the scope of his specification.

Claims 8, 18, and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Eriksson*.

As pertaining to claims 8, 18 and 27, Eriksson's method and apparatus does not explicitly state that the storing of the node occupancy of the plurality of call processing nodes



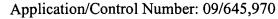
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comprises storing the node occupancy value in a table indexable by the sender ID. However *Eriksson's* disclosure does indicate that the node occupancy value is stored for each node and that it is somehow tied to the ID so that in the process of selecting the appropriate node to use includes the node occupancy value and some identification for each node (see *Eriksson*, col. 4, lines 15-67). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to know that, even though it is not explicitly disclosed by *Eriksson*, that the storing of the node occupancy of the plurality of call processing nodes comprises storing the node occupancy value in a table indexable by the sender ID. This would have been an obvious way for *Eriksson* to store the node occupancy value and to index that value to the identification of the particular nodes from which it could select.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.



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The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

B. Budka et al., U.S. Patent 6,577,871 teaches a technique for effectively managing processing loads in a communications arrangement.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andrew T Harry whose telephone number is 703-305-4749. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30 - 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Marsha Banks-Harold can be reached on 703-305-4379. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9314 for regular communications and 703-872-9314 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-4700.

July 10, 2003

Marcha D Bank-Harold

MARSHA D. BANKS-HAROLD SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER **TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600**